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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/599,347	09/26/2006	Stein Kuiper	NL 041186	7199
	7590 10/27/200 LLECTUAL PROPER	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 3001		ORTIZ CRIADO, JORGE L		
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		2627		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/27/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/599,347	KUIPER ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
JORGE L. ORTIZ CRIADO	2627	

	JORGE L. ORTIZ CRIADO	2627	
The MAILING DATE of this communicat	ion appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence ad	dress
THE REPLY FILED 05 October 2009 FAILS TO PLAC	E THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION	N FOR ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior application, applicant must timely file one of the f application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notic for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance periods:	ollowing replies: (1) an amendment, af e of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compli	ffidavit, or other evidence, ance with 37 CFR 41.31; o	which places the or (3) a Request
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the many b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing data no event, however, will the statutory period for replexaminer Note: If box 1 is checked, check either the MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPE 	e of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set ly expire later than SIX MONTHS from the lox (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHE	mailing date of the final reject	ion.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the peunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration daset forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the C may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR NOTICE OF APPEAL	riod of extension and the corresponding an te of the shortened statutory period for repl Office later than three months after the maili	nount of the fee. The appropr ly originally set in the final Off	riate extension fee ice action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A briefiling the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be AMENDMENTS 	any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of th	
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final refusion (a) They raise new issues that would require fusion (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NC (c) They are not deemed to place the application appeal; and/or They present additional claims without can 	urther consideration and/or search (see DTE below); on in better form for appeal by materia celing a corresponding number of final	e NOTE below);	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 4 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rej 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) wo non-allowable claim(s).	CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of No ection(s):		
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendme how the new or amended claims would be rejected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows Claim(s) allowed: <u>21-28</u> . Claim(s) objected to: <u>12-14</u> . Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-11 and 15-20</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	ed is provided below or appended.	☑ will be entered and an e	explanation of
 AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final a because applicant failed to provide a showing of was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e) 	good and sufficient reasons why the a		
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date entered because the affidavit or other evidence f showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is r 	ailed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under a ecessary and was not earlier presente	appeal and/or appellant fa ed. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An ex REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	xplanation of the status of the claims a	fter entry is below or attacl	ned.
 The request for reconsideration has been consi <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	dered but does NOT place the applica	tion in condition for allowa	nce because:
 12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure States</i> 13. Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u>. 	ment(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/Jorge L Ortiz-Cria Primary Examiner,		

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments filed 10/05/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Le Pesant fail to disclose or suggest, "wherein, the electrically conductive liquid fills the chamber inside the optically active portion, and wherein in a second mode the electrically conductive liquid fills the chambers outside of the optically active portion", because Le Pesant does not teach use of the electro-wetting principle.

In response to all the applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

It is noted that the examiner is not relying on Le Pesant to disclose the electro-wetting principle, where the electrically conductive liquid distribution is switched between modes, instead as taught by Prins et al., Le Pesant is relied on to further teaches the mere arrangement of a switchblade optical unit where in a first mode an electrically conductive liquid fills a chamber inside the optically active portion through which the beam of radiation passes, and wherein in a second mode the liquid fills the chambers outside of the optically active portion. The test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).

The examiner cannot concur the obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art and KSR forecloses the argument that a specific teaching, suggestion, or motivation is required to support a finding of obviousness. Ex parte Smith, USPQ2d, slip op. at 20, (Bd, Pat. App.& Interf. June 25, 2007) (citing KSR, 82 USPQ2d at 1396)..

Continuation of 13. Other: With respect to the provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejections, the rejections have been withdrawn since the copending Application 10/599,332 having the noted conflicting claims, has been abandoned.